

Evening Telegraph

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WEDNESDAY, MAY 22, 1867.

The Progress of Republicanism at the South.

DESPITE the affair at Mobile, which was evidently a preconcerted disturbance on the part of the Rebels, Judge Kelley is succeeding admirably in his Southern tour. His meeting at Montgomery was largely attended both by whites and blacks, among the audience being Governor Patton and many other distinguished gentlemen, and was marked by displays of good feeling on all sides.

There is no truth in the reckless charge made by Northern Copperheads, that Judge Kelley's speeches have been vindictive, insulting, and justly provocative of violence. On the contrary, they have been eminently wise and moderate—just such speeches as all classes at the South will be profited by listening to.

Senator Wilson is also meeting with great success wherever he speaks. Immense crowds assemble to listen to him, and his speeches are well received. At some places speakers on the other side have attempted to break the force of his arguments by their replies, but with poor success. An amusing instance of this occurred at Montgomery, where a Rebel General and lawyer, by the name of Clanton, replied to Mr. Wilson. Apparently nonplussed by the upturned sea of black faces before him, General Clanton boldly struck out on the Abolition track.

He recounted many personal services rendered to black people individually in the old slave times, as showing his friendship for them, and astounded his hearers by the assertion that he had been for many years an advocate of emancipation. He charged the introduction of slaves into America to the Yankees, who had sold them out when they were no longer profitable, and invested the proceeds in factories—"putting the negro into their pockets, and then turning Abolitionists." He then went on to assert that he fought in the war not for slavery, but to free the negro; that Lincoln offered to take the South back into the Union, and allow the retention of slavery, but that the South preferred war and emancipation, and hence the negroes were free.

Mr. Wilson briefly replied, when Clanton attempted to speak again, but gave way to one Judge Felder, who exposed Mr. Clanton's professions of love for the negroes in a most amusing manner. He said:—

"That he had fought all through the war on General Clanton's side, but it was news to him that the General was fighting to free the negroes, and he was in a hurry to get out of the fight to keep them in slavery; that if he had had his way, they would have been slaves still. He would not have been common sense, but the assertion that he had been an Abolitionist. Every one of his old slaves—and they were all with him yet—would know he was lying if he said such a thing. Then, General Clanton and General Wilson might settle between them which was the better Abolitionist; he knew that he himself had been a pro-slavery man. He did not deny it. Had he wished to free the negroes, he need not have fought four years to do it. He could have gone to the Court House and have done it in two minutes, and a half by the watch. But he had fought for slavery. He had been whipped. He had made the best fight he could to keep his negroes slaves, but the Yankees had whipped him and freed them. He had sinned against the Government in the interest of slavery, and he wanted to be forgiven. Congress had prescribed the terms of peace, and he wanted to accept those terms. Congress had given the negro the ballot for his protection, and he was glad to see him have it, and he wanted him to use it right—to use it in defense of his personal liberty—in behalf of the principles and the party which had secured it to him, and through which he would have the peace of the country secured and prosperity returned to all our people."

At the close of Judge Felder's telling speech, the audience with great unanimity voted to sustain the Union Republican ticket.

As an evidence of the effect of Senator Wilson's speeches, we have the testimony of ex-Provisional Governor Perry, of South Carolina, who, in another of his frantic letters, complains that he is "building up a strong and powerful radical party in all the Southern States." Such instances as that of Judge Felder show, too, that the Republican organization is receiving accessions from all quarters. Sensible men who fought foremost on the Rebel side, but who now see that the question is finally settled, and "accept the situation," will many of them join the Republican organization, as the great, progressive, dominant party of the country. Southern politicians have no more fancy for being in a minority than other people have; and the very fact that the Republican organization starts off with the sympathies and support of nearly one-half of all the Southern people, is going to tell tremendously with those who like to be on the winning side. Besides, every Southern man, Rebel though he may have been, who honestly gives up the slavery question as forever settled, and who looks upon the rule of equal rights as fully established for the future, must as naturally gravitate to the Republican party, as the "good old Rebels," who still swear by the defunct Confederacy, and look for the perpetuation of its adjuncts of caste and prejudice, must naturally fall into the ranks of the Democracy. The Democratic party, if it have any public position at all, occupies that of resistance to the great revolution which has come to pass as the result of the triumph of the North in the late war. It would turn back the swelling tide of progress and enfranchisement into the old channels of inequality

and privilege. Every Southerner who is still a Rebel and pro-slavery man at heart, belongs with that party; but every Southerner, no matter what his former position, who has discarded all such nonsense, and believes in the perpetuity of free principles for the future, belongs with the Republicans. We shall, therefore, not only the colored citizens as a body supporting the Republican party at the South, but thousands of the shrewdest and most far-seeing of the whites, including many who were prominent in the Rebellion, and were once pro-slavery men. They see that the Rebellion and slavery and State sovereignty are things of the past, settled by the mighty contest through which the nation has fought its way. They give up the dead issue, and turn to the opening future. All this class of men must act with the Republicans, because to go with the Democracy is simply to engage in a reactionary struggle for what they justly regard as a "lost cause."

The Southern outlook for the Republicans is therefore most promising. The field is inviting. It should be tilled by wise husbandmen, for it promises a golden harvest. And in this view, the recent appeal of the Republican National Committee should meet with a prompt and generous response from all who have the best interests of the South at heart.

Who Has Paid Dickens?

MESSRS. TICKNER & FIELDS have advertised a number of letters from Mr. Charles Dickens, in which that eminent author states that the receipt of £200 from them is "unprecedented," and states that he has never received any money for his works from any American publisher, except for the advance-sheets of his last three novels, which were paid for by Harper & Brothers. Since the appearance of this letter several other communications have appeared. One from Mr. Henry C. Lea, of the firm of Carey, Lea & Blanchard, in which he gives the details of prices paid to Mr. Dickens by that house as early as 1836. These figures are all vouched for by him as correct. At the same time, we notice in the *Pall Mall Gazette* a card from Mr. Sampson Low, of London, Agent for the Harpers. His statement is explicit, and places Mr. Dickens in a light anything but favorable to his veracity. The card explains itself:—

"To the Editor of the *Pall Mall Gazette*:—I am sorry to intrude upon your space, or to obtrude myself before your readers, I cannot refrain from remarking upon the paragraph in this day's journal, based upon the absence of an international copyright law between this country and the United States, and referring to a letter published in the American papers, as from Mr. Tickner & Fields. An American publishing house, abounding in expressions of peculiar gratification at the display of their honorable dealing as publishers in reprinting to him the sum of one hundred pounds as part profits of their edition of his works, at the same time implying that such payment is so extraordinary as to be looked upon as an isolated act of honesty on the part of American publishers. Now, having myself, as the agent of Messrs. Harper & Brothers, paid to Mr. Charles Dickens many thousands of pounds for and on account of his works, when no other publishing house had paid anything, I do not think such payments should be wholly overlooked in the exultation which he feels at being put into the possession of this additional honorarium from American publishers. Messrs. Harper do not seek from Mr. Dickens any such acknowledgment to be used by them as a public advertisement, but they have a right to claim from Mr. Dickens exemption from the only inference to be drawn from the communication, that his claims upon them have hitherto been disregarded. SAMPSON LOW, 49, Ludgate Hill, May 7, 1867."

So it appears that Tickner & Fields are not the only American publishers who have remitted money to Mr. Dickens for his works.

Whereas, in a republican form of government it is of the highest importance that the delegates to people, to whom the sovereign power is entrusted, should be selected as to truly represent the body politic, and there being no provision of law whereby the people may be organized for the purpose of such selection, and all parties having recognized the necessity of such organization by the formation of voluntary associations for that purpose, and Whereas, there are grave defects existing under the present system of voluntary organization, which it is believed may be corrected by suitable provisions of law; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, By the Board of Directors of the UNION LEAGUE OF PHILADELPHIA, that the Secretary be and is hereby directed to offer silver hundred dollar prizes for essays on the legal organization of the people to select candidates for office, the prizes to be as follows, viz:—

Three hundred dollars for the first; Two hundred for the second; One hundred for the fourth. The conditions upon which these prizes are offered are as follows, viz:—

First. All essays competing for these prizes must be addressed to GEORGE H. BOKER, Secretary of the Union League of Philadelphia, and must be received by him before the FIRST DAY OF JANUARY, 1868, and no communication having the author's name attached, or with any other indication of origin, will be considered.

Second. Accompanying every competing essay, the author must enclose his name and address within a sealed envelope, addressed to the Secretary of the Union League. After the awards have been made, the envelopes accompanying the successful essays shall be opened, and the authors notified of the result of their essays. All competing essays shall become the property of the Union League; but no publication of rejected essays, or the names of their authors, shall be made without consent of the authors in writing.

By order of the Board of Directors, GEORGE H. BOKER, SECRETARY.

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION. It is hereby notified that the "Republican State Convention" will meet at the "Herold House," in Philadelphia, on WEDNESDAY, the 28th day of June, 1867, at 10 o'clock A. M., to nominate a candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court, and to initiate proper measures for the coming State caucuses.

By order of the State Central Committee, GEORGE W. HAMERSLEY, Chairman, J. BOBBY DUNGLISON, Secretary. 520 N. 11th St.

NATIONAL BANK OF THE REPUBLIC. Applications for the unallotted shares in the increase of the Capital Stock of this Bank are now being received and the stock delivered.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE CLARION RIVER AND SPRING CREEK OIL COMPANY, will be held at No. 4 North Front Street, on WEDNESDAY, May 29, at 12 o'clock M.

APPLICATION WILL BE MADE TO THE MANAGERS OF THE MESSANVILLE LIBRARY COMPANY, for renewal of the license of office of the books, No. 188, standing in the name of M. P. DALLET, the same having been lost or mislaid.

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SPECIAL NOTICES.

REFRIGERATOR BAZAAR.—B. S. HARRIS & CO. have, in addition to a fine assortment of Refrigerators of various kinds, the patent, viz:—Harris' Patent, Resealable Patent, and Wright's Patent Ice-Water Refrigerator; all warranted means etc. for cooling any sweet, and to be more economical in ice than any other Refrigerator.

B. S. HARRIS & CO., 218 N. 10th St., near Race.

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING.—JOY, COE & CO. Agents for the "Telegraph" and Newspaper Press of the whole country, have REMOVED FROM FIFTH AND CHESTNUT STREETS TO NO. 148 S. SIXTH STREET, second door above WALNUT.

THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE SABBATH SCHOOL CONVENTION will assemble in this city on the 28th inst. Arrangements have been made with all the principal railroads to carry delegates at half fare.

It is expected that a large number of delegates from all parts of the State will be present. The Convention will hold its sessions in the FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, BRAD and ARCH Streets, commencing on TUESDAY MORNING, May 28, at 10 o'clock.

In the evening, by invitation of the Committee, the delegates will attend the Anniversary of the American Sunday School Union, to be held in the American Academy of Music.

WILLIAM GETTY, Secretary. HENRY C. POLLOCK, Committee. GEORGE COOKMAN, Secretary.

The public are cordially invited to attend the meetings of this Convention. P. S.—The public are cordially invited to attend the meetings of this Convention. 524 N. 11th St., on MONDAY next, at 9 1/2 M. 522 N. 11th St.

REV. FELDER ISRAEL OF WILMINGTON, Del., will deliver a Religious Lecture at UNITARIAN CHURCH, Germantown, THURSDAY EVENING, 23d instant, at 8 o'clock. 522 N. 11th St.

UNION LEAGUE HOUSE, MAY 15, 1867.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the UNION LEAGUE OF PHILADELPHIA, held March 12, 1867, the following Preamble and Resolutions were adopted:—

Whereas, in a republican form of government it is of the highest importance that the delegates to people, to whom the sovereign power is entrusted, should be selected as to truly represent the body politic, and there being no provision of law whereby the people may be organized for the purpose of such selection, and all parties having recognized the necessity of such organization by the formation of voluntary associations for that purpose, and Whereas, there are grave defects existing under the present system of voluntary organization, which it is believed may be corrected by suitable provisions of law; now, therefore, be it

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SPECIAL NOTICES.

UNION PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY, E. O. OFFICE, NO. 484 WALNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA, May 21, 1867.

THE INTEREST IN GOLD, on the FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF THE UNION PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY, EASTERN DIVISION, DUE JUNE 1, will be paid on presentation of the Coupons thereon, on and after that date, at the Bankers House of

DARNEY, HOBAN & CO., No. 53 EXCHANGE PLACE, New York. (Signed) WILLIAM J. PALMER, 521 North 4th St. Treasurer.

THE OFFICE OF The Liverpool, New York, and Philadelphia Steamship Company, "Inman Line," Has been removed from No. 111 WALNUT Street, to

NO. 411 CHESTNUT STREET. JOHN G. DALE, Agent.

OFFICE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY, PHILADELPHIA, May 4, 1867.

The Board of Directors of this day declared a semi-annual dividend of THREE PER CENT, on the Capital Stock of the Company, clear of National and State Taxes, payable in Cash on and after May 22.

They have also declared an EXTRA DIVIDEND of FIVE PER CENT, based upon profits earned prior to January 1, 1867, clear of National and State Taxes, payable in Stock on and after May 30, at its par value of Fifty Dollars per share—the shares for Stock Dividend to be dated May 1, 1867.

Share Certificates will be issued for fractional parts of shares, and Scrip will not be entitled to any interest or Dividend, but will be convertible into Stock when presented in sums of Fifty Dollars.

Orders of attorney for collection of Dividends can be had on application at the Office of the Company, No. 23 S. THIRD Street, THOMAS T. FIRTH, Treasurer.

THE PENNSYLVANIA BRANCH OF THE AMERICAN FREEDMEN'S UNION (COMMISSION) appeals to the public for aid in support of its educational efforts. It has sixty-three teachers in the field, who are supported entirely by voluntary contributions, at a cost of over four thousand Dollars a month. Unless the friends of the work give liberal aid, many of the schools must be closed for want of means of support.

The Managers think the schools ought to be kept open until the Southern States are prepared to take charge of and sustain them, and they do not feel justified in closing any of them, without making known to the public their need, and appealing for aid.

Contributions may be sent to the rooms of the Commission, No. 711 SANSON Street, or to E. W. CLARK, Treasurer, No. 23 S. THIRD Street. 516 St.

SPECIAL MEETING OF STOCK-HOLDERS OF NEIGOS OIL COMPANY, on FRIDAY EVENING, May 31, at 8 o'clock, at No. 108 N. MARKET Street. S. M. FERNALD, Secretary.

BACHELOW'S HAIR DYE.—THIS splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world. The only true and perfect Dye—Harmless, Reliable, Inexpensive. No disappointment. No ridiculous tints. Natural Black or Brown. Remedies the ill effects of *Old Japs*. Invigorates the hair, leaving it soft and supple. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BACHELOW. All others are mere imitations, and should be avoided. Sold by all Druggists and Perfumery Factories. No. 21 BARCLAY Street, New York. 45mW

NEW PERFUMERY FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF PHALON'S "Night Blooming Cereus," PHALON'S "Night Blooming Cereus," PHALON'S "Night Blooming Cereus," PHALON'S "Night Blooming Cereus," PHALON'S "Night Blooming Cereus."

A most exquisite delicate and Fragrant Perfume, distilled from the rare and beautiful flower from which it takes its name. Manufactured only by PHALON & SON, New York. BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS. ASK FOR PHALON & SON'S OTHER.

PARTIES WISHING TO PURCHASE will find it to their advantage to call and examine the CELEBRATED SCHOMACKER PIANO, at their warehouse. No. 1108 CHESTNUT STREET, Philadelphia. 423 W

SPECIAL NOTICE. FRANK GRANELLO, TAILOR, No. 921 CHESTNUT STREET, (Formerly of No. 132 S. FOURTH Street), HAS JUST OPENED WITH AN ENTIRE NEW STOCK OF

CLOTHS, CASSIMERS AND VESTINGS Made to order for all Gentlemen who are desirous of procuring a first-class fashionable garment. 6 WmDm

STEINWAY & SONS' GRAND SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANO FORTES. STEINWAY & SONS direct special attention to their newly invented "Upright" Pianos, with their "Patent Resonator" and double Iron Frame, patented June 5, 1866, which, by their volume and exquisite quality of tone, have elicited the unqualified admiration of the musical profession and all who have heard them.

Every Piano is constructed with their Patent Agraffe Arrangement applied directly to the full Iron Frame. For sale only by BLASius BROTHERS, 324 N. 10th St., Philadelphia.

THE PIANOS WHICH WE MANUFACTURE are of the most superior quality. We produce to our patrons clear, beautiful tones, elegant workmanship, durability, and reasonable prices, combined with a full guarantee. For sale only at No. 1017 WALNUT Street. UNION PIANO MANUFACTURING CO.

"ALL CAN HAVE BEAUTIFUL HAIR." RICH GLOSS INSTEAD OF GREY DECAY!

LONDON HAIR COLOR RESTORER AND DRESSING. The only known Restorer of Color and Perfect Hair Dressing Combined. NO MORE BALDNESS

OR GREY HAIR. It never fails to impart life, growth, and vigor to the weakest hair, fastens and stops its falling, and is sure to produce a new growth of hair, causing it to grow thick and strong.

ONLY 75 CENTS A BOTTLE. HALF A DOLLAR, 84-00. Sold at DR. SWAYNE'S, No. 330 NORTH SIXTH STREET, ABOVE VINE, and all Druggists and Variety Stores. 45mWmDm

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA. Estate of SAMUEL MILLER, deceased. The Auditor appointed by the Court to audit, settle, and adjust the account of HORACE FITZT, Administrator of the estate of SAMUEL MILLER, deceased, and to report distribution of the balance in the hands of the said administrator, will meet the parties interested for the purpose of his appointment on MONDAY, June 3, at 4 o'clock P. M., at the Office, No. 68 WALNUT Street, in the city of Philadelphia. THOMAS J. WORRELL, Auditor.

ROCKHILL & WILSON,

CLOTHING HOUSE, Nos. 603 and 605 CHESTNUT St.

The Public are invited to examine our extensive assortment of Men's, Youths', and Boys' Clothing, for Spring and Summer Wear, just made of fresh materials, and in the latest and most approved styles.

Clothing made to order for Gents and Boys in the most artistic manner, and reasonable prices.

The best Cutters and Workmen employed.

Our Stock of Ready-made Clothing is well made, well trimmed, and Reliable.

THE NEW SIX PER CENT STATE LOAN.

Free from all State, County, and Municipal Taxation.

Will be furnished in sums to suit, on application to either of the undersigned:—

JAY COOKE & CO., DREKEL & CO., E. W. CLARK & CO.

WM. H. HORSTMANN & SONS, FIFTH and CHERRY STS., MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS OF LADIES' DRESS AND CLOAK TRIMMINGS, ZEPHYR WORSTED, NOTIONS, AND SMALL WARES

Also, opened lately, A HOSIERY DEPARTMENT, and have now in stock a full line of their OWN IMPORTATION COTTON HOSIERY, GLOVES, SUSPENDERS, and all other articles belonging to this branch. Special inducements offered in prices. 41 mWmDm

NEW SPRING STYLES Philadelphia Wall Papers!!

HOWELL & BOURKE, N. E. Corner FOURTH and MARKET, MANUFACTURERS OF PAPER HANGINGS AND CURTAIN MATERIALS.

RENAN, AUTHOR OF THE "LIFE OF C. C. Clark—His Puritan" and Character; Hon. E. C. and his "Court"; "The Story of the 'Fanchon, the Clerk'; 'Theory of Man's Organization'; 'Shakespeare's Supernatural Characters'; 'How to Talk to Ladies'; 'Plain Words with Big Boys'; 'Aboriginal Legends of America'; 'The Gospel among Animals'; 'Rev. Dr. Goodell's Health at Home; 'Whom to Elect'; 'Our Next President'; 'Our National Military System'; 'The Navy; 'Pope's Essay on Man'; 'THE PHYSIOLOGICAL JOURNAL, for June—DOUBLE NUMBER. A New Volume begins with July, 68, a year's subscription, 25 cents. Address S. W. WELLS, 27 RICHMOND St., N. Y., or J. L. CAPEN, No. 723 CHESTNUT St., Phila. 5221

It is the vital principle of the Pine Tree obtained by a peculiar process in the distillation of the tar, by which its highest medical properties are retained. It is the only safe and reliable remedy which has ever been prepared from the juice of the Pine Tree.

It invigorates the digestive organs and restores the appetite. It strengthens the debilitated system. It purifies and enriches the blood, and expels from the system the corruption which scrofula breeds on the lungs.

It dissolves the mucus or phlegm which stops the air passages of the lungs. Its healing principle acts upon the irritated surface of the lungs and throat, penetrating to each diseased part, relieving pain and subduing inflammation.

It is the result of years of study and experiment, and it is offered to the afflicted with the positive assurance of its power to cure, if the patient has not too long delayed a resort to the means of cure.

CAUTION. Whereas, Base and designing men, regardless of the lives of the sick, and with a view solely to their own pockets, are making and vending a spurious article worse than useless—representing it as my Pine Tree Cordial, copying, in some cases, my labels and bottles, with slight variations to protect them from the law, the subscriber has been induced as a protection to the public, to publish a fac-simile of his bottles as last patented by the United States Government; and hereby cautions all persons who value their health and life against purchasing any of the many preparations offered for sale as Tar Cordial, unless my name and a Pine Tree is blown on the bottle; all others being a wicked imposition to deceive the suffering and fleece them of their money, regardless of consequences.

The genuine Pine Tree Tar Cordial is made by a process and of ingredients known only to myself, which secrets has never been divulged; and my name and labels are never to be used by any and all persons claiming to make my Pine Tree Tar Cordial are but vile impostors.

L. Q. C. WISHART, No. 10 North Second Street, Sold by Druggists everywhere.

DR. WISHART.

WHAT IS DYSPEPSIA? DYSPEPSIA HAS THE FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS:

1st. A constant pain or uneasiness in the pit of the stomach.—Which is caused by a permanent contraction of the stomach after the undigested food. It generally begins immediately or a short time after eating; is often very severe and obstinate.

2d. Flatulence and Acidity.—These symptoms arise from the indigestion of food, when fermentation instead of digestion.

3d. Constipation and Loss of Appetite.—These symptoms arise from the indigestion of food, which is evacuated in the same condition as when eaten, and of course gives no strength to the system.

4th. Glom m. Depression of Spirits.—This state arises from the enjoyment of life, and is caused by the impure blood furnished by imperfect digestion, which is the cause of many persons committing suicide. There is a constant foreboding of evil, and an indifference and positive inability to perform the duties of life.

5th. Diarrhoea.—After being at first constive, the sufferer is afflicted with diarrhoea, which is owing to a diseased condition of the bowels, produced by the undigested food, which is evacuated in the same condition as when eaten, and of course gives no strength to the system.

6th. Pains in all Parts of the System.—Arise from the action of impure blood upon the nerves. They are felt chiefly in the head, sides, and breast, and in the extremities. In many cases there is an uneasiness in the throat, with a sense of choking or suffocation; the mouth is often clammy, with a bad taste, and a furrowed tongue.

7th. Consumptive Symptoms and Palpitation of the Heart.—Many persons pronounced as having these diseases have, in fact, nothing but Dyspepsia, the lung and heart disease being only symptoms.

8th. Cough.—This is a very frequent symptom of Dyspepsia, and leads very often into confirmed consumption.

9th. Want of Sleep.—A very distressing symptom, resulting from mental derangement.

10th. Symptoms of External Relation.—The patient is affected painfully by cold and heat, which is owing to a diseased condition of the skin, and the skin is often affected by eruptions and tetter. The gloomy dyspepsia avoids society as much as possible.

11th. Vomiting.—A frequent and distressing symptom. It relieves the pain, but emaciates and wears out the patient.

12th. Distress, dimness of vision, headache, and staggering in walking.—These are very alarming symptoms, which are specially removed by our medicine; but if neglected are quickly followed by numbness and sudden death.

13th. It is impossible for us to give all the symptoms of Dyspepsia in so small a space, but the above are considered sufficient. We add that the patient loses his memory and regard to surrounding objects, and frequently becomes morose and sour in his disposition. We should say, however, that pains in the joints and stiffness of the limbs, which go by the name of rheumatism and neuralgia, are produced by Dyspepsia. Also, a hardness of the muscles of the abdomen, which becomes contracted and hard; and in some cases the belly swells, instead of being gently prominent.

N. B.—Perhaps we have not said enough of that strongest symptom of Dyspepsia, melancholy. We have examined hundreds of cases of Dyspepsia, who were so much affected in their minds that they constantly forbore loss of their reason, which unfitted them for business of any kind, and many of them have been patients of the Insane Asylum, who are now permanently cured by our medicine.

Hundreds of thousands of dollars are spent yearly, and hundreds of thousands of the best men and women of America linger in pain and die, and fill a premature grave, with that awful disease, Dyspepsia. They try this physician and that physician, but alas! alas! no relief, no cure; and the next we hear of them they have gone "to that bourne from whence no traveller returns."

Out of the thousands of cases of Dyspepsia that have used Dr. Wishart's Great American Dyspepsia Pills and Pine Tree Tar Cordial, not one of them has failed of a perfect cure. We warrant a perfect cure in every case, no matter if it be twenty years' standing. Sold by all druggists everywhere, and at Dr. Wishart's Office, No. 10 N. Second Street, Philadelphia, Pa. All examinations and consultations free of charge. Send for a circular. Price of Pills, One Dollar per box. Sent by mail, free of charge, receipt of money.

L. Q. C. WISHART, M. D. Office and Store No. 10 N. Second Street, Philadelphia, Pa., U. S. of America.

If you are not sick, send this circular to your friend that is sick, and God will bless you.

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PINE TREE TAR CORDIAL. It is the vital principle of the Pine Tree obtained by a peculiar process in the distillation of the tar, by which its highest medical properties are retained. It is the only safe and reliable remedy which has ever been prepared from the juice of the Pine Tree.

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